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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security

Data for October 1990

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor

James A. Davenport, Commissioner

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TENNESSEE PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Total employment in Tennessee is projected to grow by 20.3 percent by the year 2000 and create over 450,000 new jobs. Tennessee's long-term growth rate will be higher than the national average, which is anticipated to increase by 16.3 percent. Tennessee is predicted to outpace the nation because of greater expected growth in durable goods and some nondurable goods industries such as paper and printing, tire production, and food processing. More rapid growth is anticipated in transportation, especially in trucking and air transportation, and in selected service industries including health and educational services. These long-term projections take into account short-term slowdowns and expansions in the Tennessee economy between now and the year 2000.

The Tennessee employment projections for 1988-2000 are a comprehensive study of expected employment growth for the state. The figures include all jobs: the self-employed, unpaid family workers, agricultural, and nonagricultural emplyment. They project the growth and decline of industries, which in turn reflect the occupations that will be in demand.

The shift from manufacturing employment to services and trade will continue through 2000. Employment in manufacturing is projected to be 20.3 percent of total employment. Trade employment will make up 22.1 percent, and services is expected to be 28.6 percent of total employment. Nationally, service industries will account for 43.1 million jobs and represent 31.9 percent of total employment. Service industries combined with self-employed and unpaid family worker employment are expected to be 36.1 percent of total employment or almost one million jobs. Nationally, the services and self-employed combination will make up 39.3 percent of the total or 53 million jobs.

Transportation will increase by 25.9 percent mainly because of growth in air transportation. Construction will increase by 15.4 percent. Finance, insurance, and real estate will grow, but at a slower pace due to company mergers and more competition in the market.

TENNESSEE EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION
ESTIMATED 1988 AND PROJECTED 2000

	Estimated 1988 Employment	Projected 2000 Employment	Employment Growth 1988-2000	Percent Change
Total, All Industries	2,265,400	2,725,900	460,500	20.3
Agricultural, Forestry and Fishing	32,600	18,900	-13,700	-42.0
Mining	6,700	6,100	-600	-9.0
Construction	94,400	108,900	14,500	15.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	251,200	294,800	43,600	17.4
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	256,500	259,000	2,500	1.0
Transportation	97,200	122,400	25,200	25.9
Communications and Utilities	26,200	29,400	3,200	12.2
Wholesale Trade	122,500	150,500	28,000	22.9
Retail Trade	365,600	451,400	85,800	23.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	103,700	123,600	19,900	19.2
Services	744,500	984,800	240,300	32.3
Government	164,200	176,100	11,900	7.2

TENNESSEE'S MAJOR DECLINING INDUSTRIES, 1988-2000
(With a Total Job Loss of at Least 1,000)

Industry	Estimated 1988 Employment	1988-2000 Projected Decline Number	Percent
Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishing	32,600	-13,700	-42.0
Apparel and Textile Products	64,900	-7,200	-11.1
Textile Mill Products	23,000	-5,600	-24.3
Leather and Leather Products	9,500	-2,800	-29.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	38,100	-1,300	-3.4
Railroad Transportation	5,900	-1,200	-20.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass	15,100	-1,100	-7.3

Mining and agriculture are the only two major industry divisions expected to decline. Declining industries in the manufacturing division include apparel and textile products, textile mill products, and leather and leather products.

Large growth denotes favorable job prospects. The 10 industries projected to generate the largest job growth are listed below. Health services are expected to add the largest number of jobs and are also one of the fastest growing (40.6 percent).

10 INDUSTRIES ADDING THE MOST NEW JOBS, 1988 - 2000

	Estimated 1988 Annual Average Employment	Projected 2000 Employment	Growth In Employment
Health Services	161,600	227,200	65,600
Educational Services	145,900	196,800	50,900
Miscellaneous Business Services	92,400	137,100	44,700
Eating and Drinking Places	116,500	151,400	34,900
Food Stores	62,200	83,000	20,800
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	70,300	86,200	15,900
Air Transportation	23,200	38,100	14,900
Transportation Equipment	34,000	46,800	12,800
Automobile and Recreational Vehicles	42,100	54,200	12,100
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	52,200	64,200	12,000

TENNESSEE PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

Several occupational groups should experience significant gains in employment. Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations; professional, technical and related occupations; and sales and service occupations should grow more rapidly than the average for total employment from 1988 to 2000. The following occupational groups are expected to reduce their share of total employment:

Clerical and Administrative Support Occupations will decline from 16.0 percent to 15.7 percent.
Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishing will decline from 1.8 percent to 1.1 percent.
Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers will decline from 21.2 percent to 19.5 percent.

Paralegals, surgical technicians, and medical records technicians are among the most rapidly expanding occupations. Occupations adding the most new jobs include salespersons, registered nurses, assemblers and fabricators (nonprecision), office clerks, and secretaries (excluding medical and legal).

Note: Employment at the total and industry levels used to develop occupational employment projections is not directly comparable to the official monthly employment estimates released by this department. Because of conceptual and technical reasons, some industries are combined, in part, with other industries so that occupational staffing patterns are as accurate as possible. Procedures follow technical guidelines of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Additional information is available upon request by calling (615) 741-2284 or writing the Tennessee Department of Employment Security, Research and Statistics Division, Occupational Employment Statistics Unit, Nashville, TN 37245-1000. Employment projections will be available in published form in 1991.

TENNESSEE EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP
ESTIMATED 1988 AND PROJECTED 2000

Occupational Group	Estimated 1988 Annual Average Employment	Projected 2000 Employment	Percent Growth
Total, All Occupations	2,265,420	2,725,865	20.3
Executive, Administrative, and Managerial	155,680	195,495	25.6
Professional, Paraprofessional, Technical	363,895	479,015	31.6
Marketing and Sales	264,915	321,330	21.3
Administrative Support, Clerical	363,500	428,185	17.8
Service Occupations	319,360	411,455	28.8
Agricultural, Forestry, Fishing	39,650	29,940	-24.5
Precision Prod., Craft and Repair	278,905	329,955	18.3
Operators, Fabricators and Laborers	479,515	530,485	10.6

10 MOST RAPIDLY EXPANDING OCCUPATIONS IN TENNESSEE
With at Least 1,000 Employment by the Year 2000

	Employment 1988	Employment 2000	Percent Growth
Paralegals	620	1,185	91.1
Travel Agents	2,050	3,795	85.1
Flight Attendants	570	1,035	81.6
Surgical Technicians	1,220	2,065	69.3
Transportation Agents	880	1,485	68.8
Credit Authorizers	1,475	2,485	68.5
Bindery Machine Operators	1,890	3,170	67.7
Aircraft Pilots, Flight Engineers	1,895	3,130	65.2
Medical Records Technicians and Technology	1,185	1,950	64.6
Radiologic Technologists	1,475	2,350	59.3

10 OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST NEW JOBS IN TENNESSEE
1988-2000

	Annual Openings Due to Growth	Annual Openings Due to Separations	Annual Average Openings
Salespersons, Retail	1,205	4,530	5,735
Registered Nurses	1,125	945	2,070
General Managers and Top Executives	995	2,510	3,505
General Office Clerks	910	1,600	2,510
Secretaries, Excluding Medical and Legal	845	1,710	2,555
Cashiers	830	1,375	2,205
All Other Assemblers, Fabricators	800	890	1,690
Janitors and Cleaners	770	2,480	3,250
Waiters and Waitresses	740	370	1,110
Food Preparation Workers	740	920	1,660

TENNESSEE LOCATIONS CLASSIFIED AS LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

Forty-five Tennessee locations have been classified as "labor surplus areas" because of high unemployment. These classifications are effective for the period of October 1, 1990, through September 30, 1991.

Labor surplus areas are classified so that the federal government's procurement dollars go where people are in the most severe economic need. Employers in these areas are eligible for preference in bidding on designated federal contracts. Due to improvements in the U.S. economy during 1988 and 1989, the new qualifying unemployment rate for classification is 6.6 percent. The rate for the last fiscal year was 7.1 percent.

The Labor Department will continue to add areas to this list throughout the current fiscal year. Areas that experience a sudden increase in unemployment as a result of circumstances such as plant closings, natural disasters, or contract cancellations can be considered for classification throughout the year, so long as the increase is not temporary or seasonal in nature.

Nationally, 1,601 locations were classified as "labor surplus areas." The list and a complete description of the classification criteria, as well as updates to the annual listing, are published in "Area Trends in Employment and Unemployment," a monthly publication prepared by the department's Employment and Training Administration.

To order a copy, write or call the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone (202) 783-3238. The publication is available for $25 for a 12-month subscription or $3 for a single monthly issue.

TENNESSEE'S LABOR SURPLUS AREAS
OCTOBER 1, 1990, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1991

Campbell County
Cannon County
Carroll County
Carter County less Johnson City
Claiborne County
Cocke County
Cumberland County
DeKalb County
Decatur County
Fayette County
Fentress County
Gibson County
Giles County
Grainger County
Greene County
Grundy County
Hardeman County
Hardin County
Haywood County
Henderson County
Henry County
Houston County
Humphreys County
Jackson County
Johnson County
Lauderdale County
Lawrence County
Lewis County
Macon County
Marion County
McNairy County
Meigs County
Monroe County
Morgan County
Overton County
Pickett County
Polk County
Rhea County
Scott County
Sevier County
Unicoi County
Van Buren County
Warren County
Wayne County
White County

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	October 1989	October 1990	County	October 1989	October 1990
Anderson	4.1	4.2	Lauderdale	5.6	6.1
Bedford	6.1	7.5	Lawrence	10.6	8.7
Benton	4.7	7.1	Lewis	4.9	6.7
Bledsoe	3.1	5.5	Lincoln	4.5	4.8
Blount	4.9	4.7	Loudon	4.4	5.7
Bradley	3.6	4.3	Macon	6.4	6.3
Campbell	8.3	12.8	Madison	5.6	4.8
Cannon	7.9	9.0	Marion	8.2	7.7
Carroll	5.8	6.3	Marshall	4.0	6.8
Carter	5.3	4.8	Maury	3.9	6.3
Cheatham	2.9	3.7	McMinn	5.7	7.0
Chester	4.3	4.7	McNairy	5.5	5.3
Claiborne	4.8	7.0	Meigs	7.2	8.1
Clay	4.5	4.1	Monroe	6.5	8.5
Cocke	11.3	10.2	Montgomery	6.2	7.8
Coffee	4.3	5.7	Moore	3.2	5.1
Crockett	4.2	3.4	Morgan	8.4	7.0
Cumberland	5.9	6.9	Obion	3.8	5.8
Davidson	3.4	3.8	Overton	4.8	6.5
Decatur	7.0	8.8	Perry	3.5	7.7
DeKalb	6.5	5.9	Pickett	4.5	5.7
Dickson	5.2	5.7	Polk	8.9	10.2
Dyer	4.2	5.7	Putnam	4.5	4.5
Fayette	6.0	8.0	Rhea	6.5	6.2
Fentress	6.9	8.9	Roane	7.2	5.7
Franklin	4.1	6.4	Robertson	4.7	4.8
Gibson	6.8	6.2	Rutherford	3.9	5.8
Giles	5.7	7.1	Scott	7.8	9.4
Grainger	5.4	7.8	Sequatchie	6.4	7.5
Greene	5.5	9.2	Sevier	5.0	4.6
Grundy	6.8	9.3	Shelby	4.3	4.7
Hamblen	4.7	5.5	Smith	5.8	5.0
Hamilton	4.4	4.3	Stewart	5.8	6.3
Hancock	3.5	4.0	Sullivan	3.7	3.7
Hardeman	4.9	6.0	Sumner	4.7	4.6
Hardin	6.5	6.8	Tipton	5.0	4.7
Hawkins	5.1	4.4	Trousdale	3.4	4.7
Haywood	7.2	7.7	Unicoi	7.2	6.1
Henderson	4.8	7.5	Union	4.7	5.8
Henry	5.0	6.7	Van Buren	6.4	7.4
Hickman	4.1	6.6	Warren	7.6	7.9
Houston	6.6	8.2	Washington	3.8	3.9
Humphreys	7.3	12.4	Wayne	7.8	6.3
Jackson	4.9	6.5	Weakley	3.5	4.8
Jefferson	4.6	6.5	White	9.2	8.8
Johnson	9.4	5.8	Williamson	2.2	2.9
Knox	4.1	3.9	Wilson	5.0	4.2
Lake	4.1	6.4			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	October 1989				Revised September 1990				Preliminary October 1990			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	124,416,000	118,194,000	6,222,000	5.0	124,779,000	117,961,000	6,818,000	5.5	125,020,000	118,299,000	6,722,000	5.4
TENNESSEE[2]	2,390,600	2,279,200	111,400	4.7	2,416,600	2,290,700	125,900	5.2	2,414,000	2,289,500	124,500	5.2
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	211,400	200,800	10,600	5.0	212,000	201,600	10,400	4.9	210,700	200,600	10,100	4.8
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	220,000	209,800	10,200	4.6	222,900	212,700	10,200	4.6	222,800	213,000	9,800	4.4
KNOXVILLE	292,800	280,100	12,700	4.3	287,700	275,200	12,500	4.3	286,500	274,000	12,500	4.4
MEMPHIS	469,300	448,500	20,800	4.4	477,100	454,000	23,100	4.8	476,100	453,500	22,600	4.7
NASHVILLE	533,200	513,400	19,800	3.7	535,500	512,500	23,000	4.3	536,700	514,200	22,500	4.2

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for October was 5.2 percent, unchanged from September. Tennessee's unemployment rate was slightly lower than the national average of 5.4 percent.

Across the state, 51 counties reported lower unemployment rates, 36 counties increased, and eight counties remained the same. Eighty-seven counties reported unemployment rates below 8.9 percent. Only four counties reported unemployment rates over 10.0 percent.

Williamson County at 2.9 percent, unchanged from September, continued to record the state's lowest unemployment rate. Campbell County at 12.8 percent, up from 10.8 percent, reported the highest unemployment rate in the state due to construction slowdowns and a layoff in apparel.

On a year-to-year basis, the unemployment rate in Tennessee was up five-tenths of a percentage point over last October when the rate was 4.7 percent. The national unemployment rate increased four-tenths of a percentage point over last October, when the rate was 5.0 percent.

From September to October, state and local government was up 1,300 as a result of growth in education in local school systems and in colleges and universities. Retail general merchandise was up by 1,000 jobs because of pre-holiday employment. Industrial machinery and equipment was up by 1,000 due to laid off manufacturing employees being recalled. The decreases in employment were mostly seasonal in nature. Trade declined by 2,500 and services was down by 2,100 as the tourist season dwindled. Construction was down by 1,000.

Nonagricultural employment in October was 2,191,000, a two-tenths of a percentage point increase over last October. Employment in the services industry increased by 10,800 over the year with half the growth taking place in the health services industry. Government was up by 4,300, due to increases in federal government and education, and transportation equipment grew by 2,100. Construction was down by 3,000, electronic and other electrical equipment declined by 2,800, and 2,500 jobs were lost in apparel.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (In thousands)

Industry	October 1989	Revised September 1990	Preliminary October 1990	Net Change Oct. 1989 to Oct. 1990	Net Change Sept. 1990 to Oct. 1990
TOTAL	2,187.4	2,196.7	2,191.0	3.6	-5.7
Goods Producing	637.0	628.2	627.0	-10.0	-1.2
Manufacturing	527.2	520.3	520.2	-7.0	-0.1
Durable Goods	261.3	258.5	258.6	-2.7	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	20.9	20.6	20.2	-0.7	-0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	28.3	28.4	28.5	0.2	0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.7	14.7	14.5	-0.2	-0.2
Primary Metal Industries	15.1	14.8	14.9	-0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	42.8	42.4	42.5	-0.3	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	39.7	37.1	38.1	-1.6	1.0
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	40.3	37.7	37.5	-2.8	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	36.7	39.0	38.8	2.1	-0.2
Instruments & Related Products	10.8	11.4	11.4	0.6	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.9	12.4	12.2	0.3	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	265.9	261.8	261.6	-4.3	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	39.0	38.9	38.8	-0.2	-0.1
Meat Products	8.3	8.0	7.9	-0.4	-0.1
Tobacco	0.9	0.7	0.8	-0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	22.3	21.4	21.4	-0.9	0.0
Knitting Mills	10.6	10.0	9.9	-0.7	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	66.2	63.5	63.7	-2.5	0.2
Paper & Allied Products	22.3	22.6	22.6	0.3	0.0
Printing & Publishing	37.3	37.2	37.1	-0.2	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	39.4	39.7	39.6	0.2	-0.1
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	27.6	27.0	26.9	-0.7	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.9	9.6	9.5	-0.4	-0.1
Mining	6.3	6.3	6.2	-0.1	-0.1
Construction	103.6	101.6	100.6	-3.0	-1.0
Service Producing	1,550.3	1,568.5	1,564.0	13.7	-4.5
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	116.9	116.7	116.8	-0.1	0.1
Transportation	90.5	90.5	90.6	0.1	0.1
Communications & Public Utilities	26.4	26.2	26.2	-0.2	0.0
Trade	513.8	515.4	512.9	-0.9	-2.5
Wholesale Trade	131.0	129.9	129.7	-1.3	-0.2
Durable Goods	74.8	73.9	73.6	-1.2	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	56.2	56.0	56.1	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	382.8	385.5	383.2	0.4	-2.3
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	15.4	15.2	15.1	-0.3	-0.1
Retail General Merchandise	57.4	57.7	58.7	1.3	1.0
Food Stores	66.2	68.3	68.1	1.9	-0.2
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	43.3	43.4	43.1	-0.2	-0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	21.7	20.3	20.2	-1.5	-0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.8	13.3	13.2	-0.6	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	121.8	125.9	123.5	1.7	-2.4
Miscellaneous Retail	43.4	41.4	41.3	-2.1	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	103.5	103.9	103.0	-0.5	-0.9
Finance	45.6	45.7	45.2	-0.4	-0.5
Insurance	35.4	35.9	36.0	0.6	0.1
Real Estate & Investment Offices	22.5	22.3	21.8	-0.7	-0.5
Services	474.3	487.2	485.1	10.8	-2.1
Hotels & Other Lodging	32.0	31.9	31.0	-1.0	-0.9
Personal Services	24.7	24.4	24.5	-0.2	0.1
Business Services	90.1	93.0	92.5	2.4	-0.5
Health Services	147.7	153.2	153.4	5.7	0.2
Hospitals	70.2	72.8	73.0	2.8	0.2
Government	341.9	345.3	346.2	4.3	0.9
Federal	62.6	65.5	65.1	2.5	-0.4
State & Local	279.3	279.8	281.1	1.8	1.3
State	79.9	79.5	80.2	0.3	0.7
Local	199.4	200.3	200.9	1.5	0.6

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

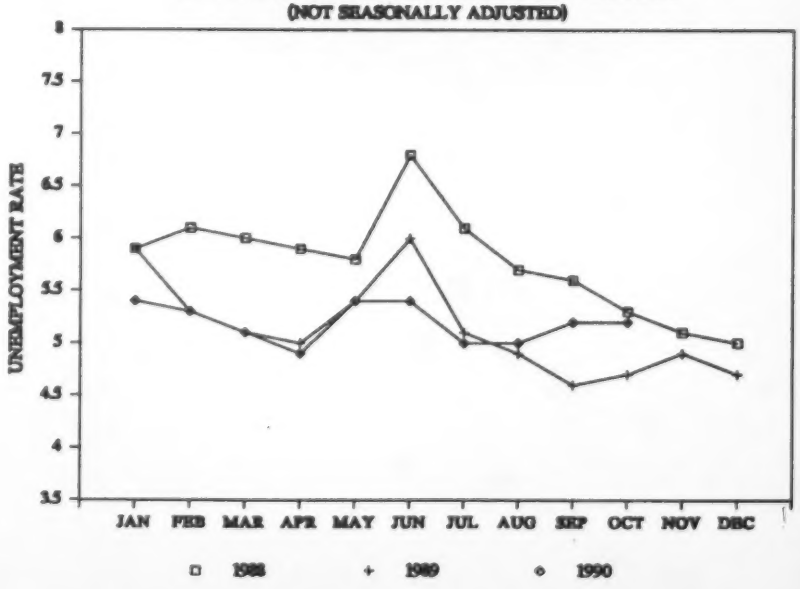
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
All Manufacturing	381.30	389.82	385.66	41.0	39.9	39.8	9.30	9.77	9.69
Durable Goods	400.34	400.86	395.92	41.4	39.3	39.2	9.67	10.20	10.10
Lumber & Wood Products	257.18	265.07	262.80	40.5	39.8	39.4	6.35	6.66	6.67
Furniture & Fixtures	319.51	336.30	316.17	39.3	38.0	36.3	8.13	8.85	8.71
Stone, Clay, & Glass	579.68	532.01	522.53	46.3	43.5	43.8	12.52	12.23	11.93
Primary Metal Industries	508.51	659.98	646.71	42.2	42.8	42.8	12.05	15.42	15.11
Fabricated Metal Products	419.84	430.98	419.84	41.0	41.6	41.9	10.24	10.36	10.02
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	388.08	338.16	339.61	42.0	36.4	36.4	9.24	9.29	9.33
Instruments & Related Products	408.36	414.07	386.56	41.5	42.6	40.1	9.84	9.72	9.64
Nondurable Goods	360.86	378.68	375.44	40.5	40.5	40.5	8.91	9.35	9.27
Food & Kindred Products	350.55	369.33	369.22	41.0	40.9	41.3	8.55	9.03	8.94
Textile Mill Products	316.23	332.07	321.12	41.5	41.2	40.7	7.62	8.06	7.89
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	219.75	230.00	230.88	37.5	36.8	37.0	5.86	6.25	6.24
Paper & Allied Products	550.31	528.39	550.16	47.4	45.2	46.0	11.61	11.69	11.96
Chemical & Allied Products	487.12	527.31	504.60	40.9	41.1	40.4	11.91	12.83	12.49
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	463.78	473.62	469.11	42.2	42.9	42.3	10.99	11.04	11.09
Leather & Leather Products	247.20	250.33	242.17	39.3	37.7	37.2	6.29	6.64	6.51

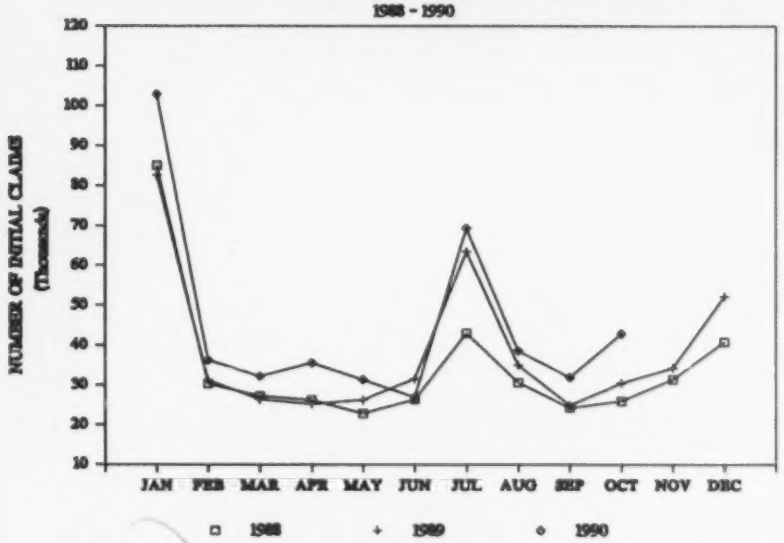
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

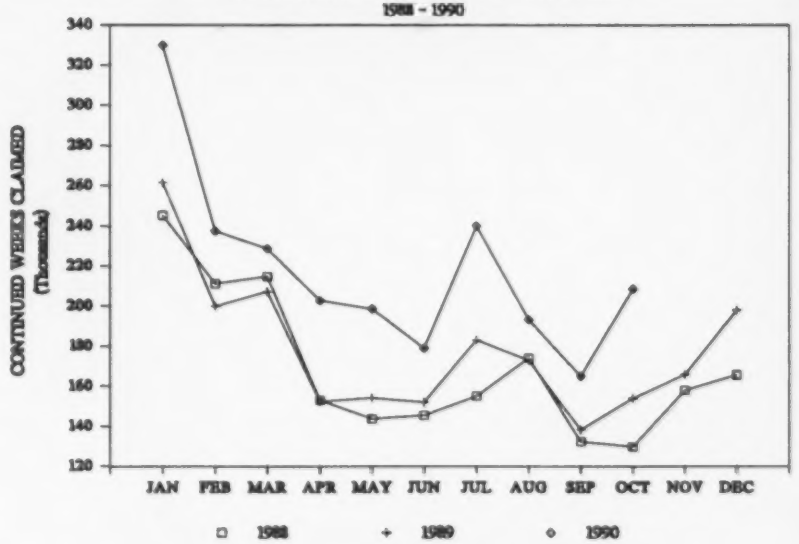


STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
Initial Claims	30,479	31,880	42,855
Continued Weeks Claimed	153,813	164,970	208,452
Nonmonetary Determinations	4,250	11,578	4,229
Appeals Decisions	1,226	1,076	1,301
Lower Authority	1,058	940	1,092
Higher Authority	168	136	209

BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$15,166,249	$16,600,711	$21,068,075
Benefit Weeks Paid	133,265	144,622	181,307
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$114	$116	$117
First Payments	11,923	22,276	30,270
Final Payments	2,869	3,301	4,289
Average Weeks Duration	11	9	9
Trust Fund Balance	$637,076,735	$677,399,853	$668,964,098

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
Benefits Paid	$604,895	$529,225	$600,970
Benefit Weeks Claimed	3,563	2,780	3,512
Initial Claims	487	294	600
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,969	2,885	3,741
Appeals Decisions	24	18	22

FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$175,766	$204,151	$260,987
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,159	1,313	1,661
Initial Claims	220	225	293
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,285	1,478	1,914
Appeals Decisions	5	7	6

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment remained stable between September and October but increased by 1,700 over the year. Manufacturing employment increased by 200 during the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. The largest increase of 300 occurred in state government due to the reopening of schools. The largest decrease of 400 occurred in federal government due to a layoff.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 1989	Revised September 1990	Preliminary October 1990	Net Change Oct. 1989 to Oct. 1990	Net Change Sept. 1990 to Oct. 1990
TOTAL	197.6	199.3	199.3	1.7	0.0
Goods Producing	55.9	55.8	55.9	0.0	0.1
Manufacturing	46.5	46.3	46.5	0.0	0.2
Durable Goods	17.9	17.5	17.5	-0.4	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.2	3.4	3.4	0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.5	4.1	4.1	-0.4	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.5	5.4	5.4	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	28.6	28.8	29.0	0.4	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.6	6.7	6.8	0.2	0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.0	12.5	12.5	0.5	0.0
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.6	2.5	-0.1	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.4	3.2	3.3	-0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.6	8.7	8.6	0.0	-0.1
Service Producing	141.7	143.5	143.4	1.7	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	7.7	8.1	8.0	0.3	-0.1
Trade	47.1	46.2	46.1	-1.0	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	11.7	11.4	11.4	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.9	6.8	6.8	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.8	4.6	4.6	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	35.4	34.8	34.7	-0.7	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.7	13.3	13.4	0.7	0.1
Services	40.5	41.4	41.4	0.9	0.0
Government	33.7	34.5	34.5	0.8	0.0
Federal	8.7	9.6	9.2	0.5	-0.4
State & Local	25.0	24.9	25.3	0.3	0.4
State	6.4	6.1	6.4	0.0	0.3
Local	18.6	18.8	18.9	0.3	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

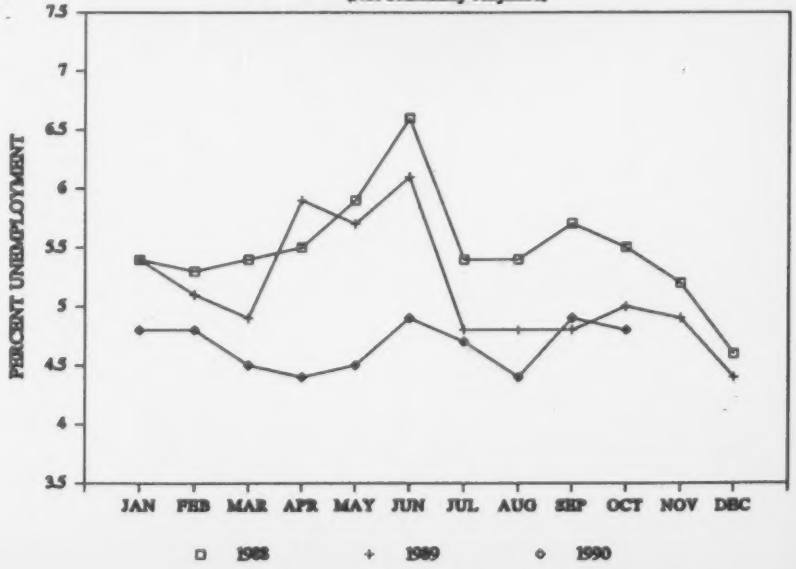
*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
All Manufacturing	331.82	366.54	360.33	38.9	41.7	40.9	8.53	8.79	8.81
Durable Goods	357.01	376.16	360.10	39.8	41.2	40.1	8.97	9.13	8.98
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	374.78	322.22	336.24	44.3	45.9	46.7	8.46	7.02	7.20
Primary Metal Industries	372.78	402.82	390.86	39.7	41.7	41.1	9.39	9.66	9.51
Fabricated Metal Products	365.68	386.33	375.21	36.9	38.1	37.9	9.91	10.14	9.90
Machinery, Except Electrical	461.90	536.28	468.03	38.3	42.8	38.3	12.06	12.53	12.22
Nondurable Goods	313.24	358.68	360.64	38.2	42.0	41.5	8.20	8.54	8.69
Textile Mill Products	289.58	312.74	325.55	40.5	42.9	42.5	7.15	7.29	7.66
Knitting Mills	256.44	241.67	250.34	40.9	38.3	39.8	6.27	6.31	6.29
Paper and Allied Products	490.78	619.61	585.40	47.1	52.2	48.3	10.42	11.87	12.12
Chemicals and Allied Products	447.23	476.42	481.07	39.3	41.0	40.7	11.38	11.62	11.82

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased slightly by 200 between September and October but increased by 1,600 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 400 with the largest decline of 200 reported in paper, printing, and publishing. The services industry increased by 300 due to the reopening of private schools. Over the year, the services industry increased by 3,000 jobs or 9.5 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 1989	Revised September 1990	Preliminary October 1990	Net Change Oct. 1989 to Oct. 1990	Net Change Sept. 1990 to Oct. 1990
TOTAL	170.8	172.6	172.4	1.6	-0.2
Goods Producing	63.1	61.3	60.9	-2.2	-0.4
Manufacturing	55.0	53.3	52.9	-2.1	-0.4
Durable Goods	21.9	20.8	20.8	-1.1	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	7.4	6.7	6.7	-0.7	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.1	5.8	5.8	-0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	33.1	32.5	32.1	-1.0	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.3	2.3	-0.2	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	5.5	5.2	5.2	-0.3	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.2	6.2	6.0	-0.2	-0.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.8	16.7	16.6	-0.2	-0.1
Mining & Construction	8.1	8.0	8.0	-0.1	0.0
Service Producing	107.7	111.3	111.5	3.8	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Public Util.	6.2	6.3	6.3	0.1	0.0
Trade	38.5	39.3	39.1	0.6	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	7.3	7.1	7.1	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.7	3.6	3.6	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.5	3.5	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	31.2	32.2	32.0	0.8	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.3	5.2	5.2	-0.1	0.0
Services	31.6	34.3	34.6	3.0	0.3
Government	26.1	26.2	26.3	0.2	0.1
Federal	3.8	4.2	4.2	0.4	0.0
State & Local	22.2	22.0	22.1	-0.1	0.1
State	5.7	5.3	5.3	-0.4	0.0
Local	16.5	16.7	16.8	0.3	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

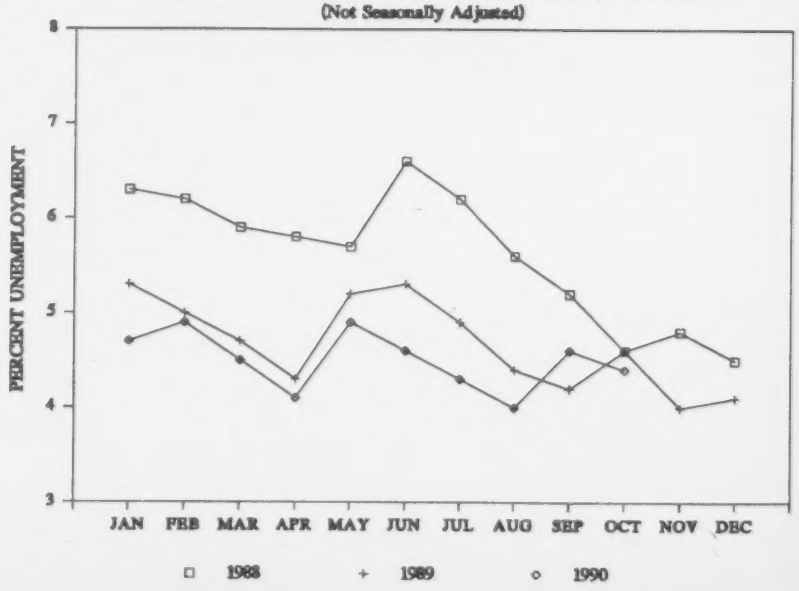
* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
All Manufacturing	393.23	419.74	408.59	41.7	41.6	40.9	9.43	10.09	9.99
Durable Goods	366.13	410.02	432.96	41.7	42.8	44.0	8.78	9.58	9.84
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	425.82	413.06	440.31	45.3	44.8	46.3	9.40	9.22	9.51
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	335.38	392.69	454.15	40.8	43.2	46.2	8.22	9.09	9.83
Nondurable Goods	410.33	427.58	390.25	41.7	40.8	38.6	9.84	10.48	10.11
Food & Kindred Products	327.97	375.86	364.50	36.2	39.9	40.5	9.06	9.42	9.00
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	217.62	227.81	211.84	40.6	40.9	38.1	5.36	5.57	5.56

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 400 between September and October and by 3,800 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 300 with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. The largest decreases were reported in construction (-400) and services (-300) due to seasonal factors. The largest increase of 400 was reported in retail trade.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 1989	Revised September 1990	Preliminary October 1990	Net Change Oct. 1989 to Oct. 1990	Net Change Sept. 1990 to Oct. 1990
TOTAL	269.7	266.3	265.9	-3.8	-0.4
Goods Producing	70.3	66.7	66.0	-4.3	-0.7
Manufacturing	51.9	49.5	49.2	-2.7	-0.3
Durable Goods	31.4	29.6	29.4	-2.0	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	1.9	1.9	-0.3	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.7	2.5	2.4	-0.3	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.4	2.2	2.2	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	22.6	21.5	21.4	-1.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	20.5	19.9	19.8	-0.7	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	3.7	3.6	3.5	-0.2	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	8.4	8.0	8.0	-0.4	0.0
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	4.0	4.1	4.1	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Mining	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Construction	16.6	15.3	14.9	-1.7	-0.4
Service Producing	199.4	199.6	199.9	0.5	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.6	11.1	11.0	0.4	-0.1
Trade	70.7	68.4	68.9	-1.8	0.5
Wholesale Trade	16.2	15.3	15.4	-0.8	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.8	8.9	9.0	-0.8	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	54.6	53.1	53.5	-1.1	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.7	10.2	10.3	0.6	0.1
Services	57.0	58.1	57.8	0.8	-0.3
Government	51.3	51.8	51.9	0.6	0.1
Federal	7.2	6.8	6.8	-0.4	0.0
State & Local	44.1	45.0	45.1	1.0	0.1
State	21.0	21.6	21.5	0.5	-0.1
Local	23.0	23.4	23.6	0.6	0.2

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

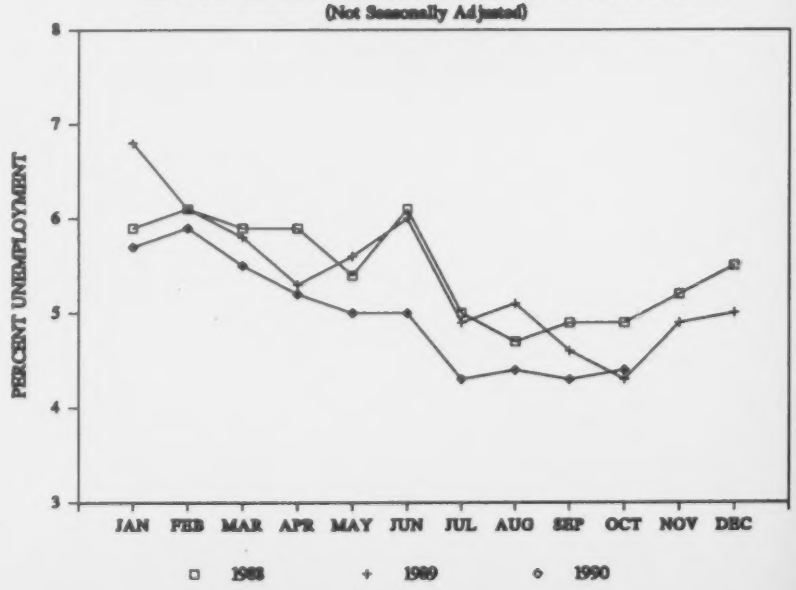
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
All Manufacturing	372.79	367.86	362.84	39.2	38.6	38.6	9.51	9.53	9.40
Durable Goods	427.03	399.91	392.03	41.1	39.4	39.4	10.39	10.15	9.95
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	354.90	393.02	381.91	40.7	43.0	43.3	8.72	9.14	8.82
Machinery, Except Electrical	338.24	369.77	430.06	39.7	40.5	45.8	8.52	9.13	9.39
Nondurable Goods	274.53	322.61	321.27	35.7	37.6	37.4	7.69	8.58	8.59
Food and Kindred Products	310.55	330.42	311.22	42.6	38.6	36.4	7.29	8.56	8.55
Textile Mill Products	224.83	358.27	355.77	31.8	39.5	40.2	7.07	9.07	8.85
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	246.93	256.86	271.82	36.8	36.8	37.7	6.71	6.98	7.21

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 800 between September and October and by 9,800 over the year. The largest decreases were reported in services (-400) and mining and construction (-400) due to seasonal factors. Retail trade experienced a seasonal increase of 300. The reopening of schools caused a gain of 1,200 in state and local government.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 1989	Revised September 1990	Preliminary October 1990	Net Change Oct. 1989 to Oct. 1990	Net Change Sept. 1990 to Oct. 1990
TOTAL	464.3	473.3	474.1	9.8	0.8
Goods Producing	81.4	82.4	81.9	0.5	-0.5
Manufacturing	61.8	62.0	61.9	0.1	-0.1
Durable Goods	27.2	27.4	27.5	0.3	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.2	2.3	-0.1	0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	0.9	0.8	0.8	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.8	5.9	5.9	0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.1	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.3	7.7	7.6	0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	34.6	34.6	34.4	-0.2	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.5	7.1	7.1	-0.4	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	8.3	8.6	8.5	0.2	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.2	8.5	8.4	0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	19.6	20.4	20.0	0.4	-0.4
Service Producing	382.9	390.9	392.2	9.3	1.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	47.4	47.6	47.7	0.3	0.1
Trade	126.1	127.7	128.0	1.9	0.3
Wholesale Trade	39.0	39.7	39.7	0.7	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	24.1	24.5	24.4	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.9	15.2	15.3	0.4	0.1
Retail Trade	87.1	88.0	88.3	1.2	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	26.0	26.5	26.5	0.5	0.0
Services	109.2	113.3	112.9	3.7	-0.4
Government	74.2	75.8	77.1	2.9	1.3
Federal	18.6	19.5	19.6	1.0	0.1
State & Local	55.6	56.3	57.5	1.9	1.2
State	14.0	13.6	14.4	0.4	0.8
Local	41.6	42.7	43.1	1.5	0.4

Estimates includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

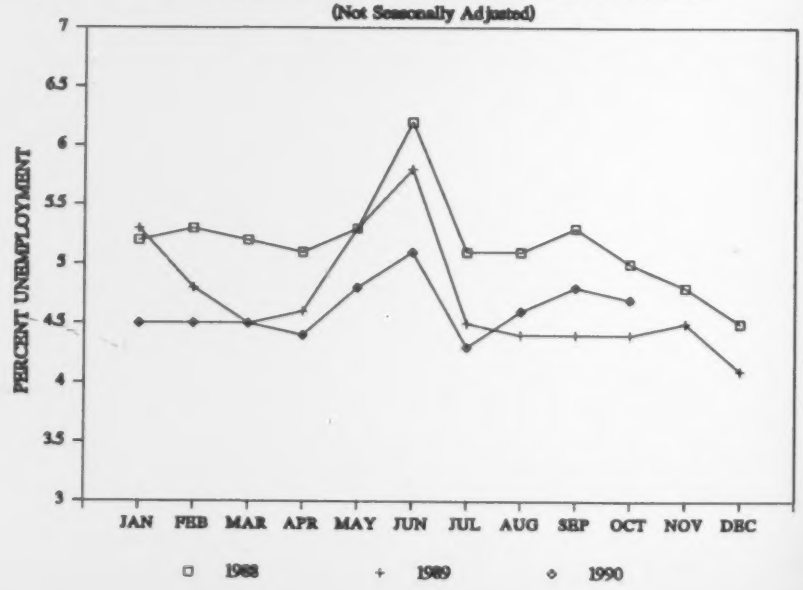
* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittenden County in Arkansas, and De Soto County in Mississippi.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
All Manufacturing	401.44	407.77	408.78	41.6	40.9	41.5	9.65	9.97	9.85
Durable Goods	354.22	331.57	338.45	39.8	38.6	39.4	8.90	8.59	8.59
Lumber and Wood Products	237.59	256.25	245.30	42.2	41.0	39.5	5.63	6.25	6.21
Furniture and Fixtures	275.46	295.47	309.54	41.8	40.2	42.0	6.59	7.35	7.37
Nondurable Goods	442.64	474.90	471.10	43.1	42.9	43.3	10.27	11.07	10.88
Food and Kindred Products	360.45	407.35	416.98	41.1	42.3	43.8	8.77	9.63	9.52
Paper and Allied Products	481.06	473.82	479.57	46.3	44.2	44.2	10.39	10.72	10.85
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	560.25	692.24	657.27	42.8	46.9	44.5	13.09	14.76	14.77

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,100 between September and October and by 2,400 over the year. Manufacturing employment increased by 1,000 with the largest increase of 600 reported in machinery due to a recall. The reopening of schools caused a gain of 600 in state and local government. The largest decrease of 300 was reported in finance, insurance, and real estate.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

Industry	October 1989	Revised September 1990	Preliminary October 1990	Net Change Oct. 1989 to Oct. 1990	Net Change Sept. 1990 to Oct. 1990
TOTAL	497.3	498.6	499.7	2.4	1.1
Goods Producing	115.7	113.1	113.9	-1.8	0.8
Manufacturing	90.4	88.7	89.7	-0.7	1.0
Durable Goods	50.5	49.6	50.4	-0.1	0.8
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.2	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.2	4.1	4.3	0.1	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.5	8.5	8.7	0.2	0.2
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	15.9	14.3	14.9	-1.0	0.6
Transportation Equipment	11.0	12.0	12.1	1.1	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	8.3	8.2	8.0	-0.3	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	39.9	39.1	39.3	-0.6	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.5	7.5	7.4	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	3.6	3.2	3.3	-0.3	0.1
Printing & Publishing	14.3	14.0	14.0	-0.3	0.0
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.3	5.2	5.2	-0.1	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.5	0.2	0.2
Mining & Construction	25.3	24.4	24.2	-1.1	-0.2
Service Producing	381.6	385.5	385.8	4.2	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	26.7	26.8	26.8	0.1	0.0
Trade	122.0	120.5	120.5	-1.5	0.0
Wholesale Trade	35.2	34.7	34.8	-0.4	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.6	20.2	20.1	-0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.6	14.5	14.7	0.1	0.2
Retail Trade	86.8	85.8	85.7	-1.1	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.1	32.2	31.9	-0.2	-0.3
Services	131.8	137.8	137.6	5.8	-0.2
Government	69.0	68.2	69.0	0.0	0.8
Federal	10.0	9.8	10.0	0.0	0.2
State & Local	59.1	58.4	59.0	-0.1	0.6
State	24.9	24.7	24.9	0.0	0.2
Local	34.2	33.7	34.1	-0.1	0.4

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

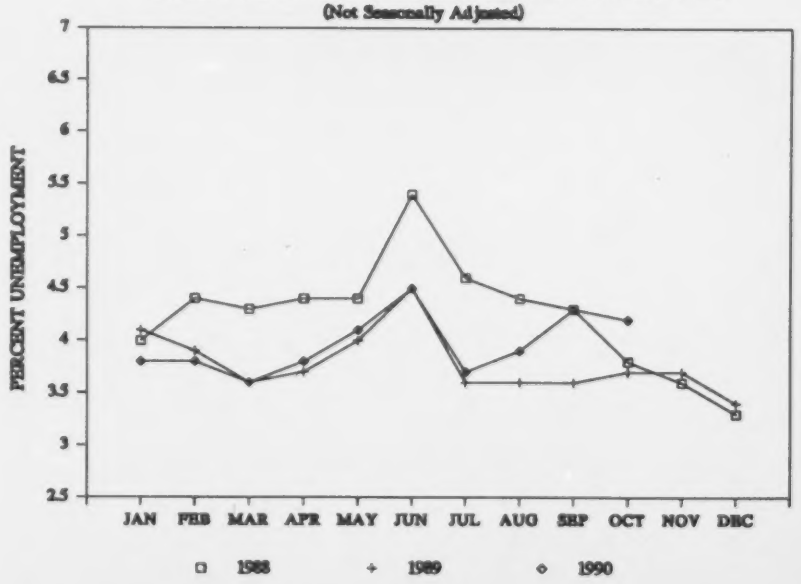
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
All Manufacturing	439.25	488.92	465.22	41.4	42.7	41.5	10.61	11.45	11.21
Durable Goods	441.19	512.36	481.95	40.7	42.1	40.5	10.84	12.17	11.90
Nondurable Goods	434.42	451.86	435.59	42.3	43.7	43.0	10.27	10.34	10.13
Food and Kindred Products	426.47	460.79	460.10	42.1	41.7	42.8	10.13	11.05	10.75
Printing and Publishing	489.34	448.49	435.69	43.0	43.0	42.3	11.38	10.43	10.30

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)
OCTOBER 1990

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1990 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1990 from	
		Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990		Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990
All items (1982-84=100)...	133.5	6.3	0.6	131.9	6.2	0.6
All items (1967=100).....	400.0	-	-	393.0	-	-
Food and beverages.....	133.4	5.6	0.3	133.1	5.6	0.3
Food.....	133.6	5.6	0.3	133.4	5.7	0.3
Food at home.....	133.4	6.4	0.4	133.1	6 5	0.4
Food away from home....	135.0	4.6	0.3	134.8	4.5	0.2
Alcoholic beverages.....	131.0	4.6	0.2	130.6	4.7	0.2
Housing.....	130.6	5.0	0.1	128.3	4.7	0
Shelter.....	142.4	5.6	0.1	139.0	5.5	0.1
Renters' costs 1/.....	148.9	6.4	0	132.1	5.6	0.1
Rent, residential.....	140.5	4.3	0.4	140.0	4.3	0.3
Apparel and upkeep.....	128.4	4.6	1.3	127.1	4.2	1.1
Transportation.....	125.8	9.9	2.3	125.7	10.0	2.3
Medical care.....	167.1	9.4	0.8	166.8	9.0	0.8
Entertainment.....	134.3	4.6	0.1	133.1	4.2	0.2
Other goods & services...	163.2	7.5	0.4	162.8	7.5	0.2
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.749	- 5.9	- 0.7	$.758	- 5.8	- 0.7

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1990 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1990 from	
		Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990		Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990
SOUTH (1982-84=100).....	130.7	6.3	0.8	130.0	6.2	0.9
Less than 50,000 pop.....	129.0	6.9	0.2	129.8	6.7	0.2
50,000 - 450,000 pop.....	129.3	6.2	0.6	129.9	6.3	0.7
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	131.9	5.9	0.9	129.5	6.1	0.9
1,200,000 or more pop.....	131.5	6.1	1.0	130.5	6.2	1.0
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100).....	212.0	-	-	210.5	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop.....	209.5	-	-	210.1	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop.....	209.3	-	-	210.3	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	215.3	-	-	209.8	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.....	212.3	-	-	211.4	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

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